### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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#### ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART 111

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Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

	01/01/07 MM/DĎ/YY	AND ENDING	12/31/07 MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFIES	PHO.	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:  Thomas Securities, LLC  ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	MAR OSINESS: (De not use P.O.	4 2008	FIRM I.D. NO.
3414 Peachtree Road, Suite 656		·	
A 4 B	(No. and Street)	21	0227
Atlanta	Georgia	·	0326
(City)	(State)	(Z)	ip Code)
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion is contained	<del></del>	
	individual, state last, first, mida	lle name)	
(Name - if			
,	350 Atlanta	Georgia	30339
(Name - if A	Atlanta (City)	Georgia (State)	30339 (Zip Code)
2120 Powers Ferry Road, Suite 3		(State)	(Zip Code)
2120 Powers Ferry Road, Suite 3 (Address)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:  Certified Public Accountant	(City)	(State)	

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Greg	Vincent	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my
knov	wledge aı	nd belief the accompanying fi	inancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Th	omas	Securities, LLC	, as
of		December 31	
neith	er the co	empany nor any partner, propri	ictor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
class	sified sole	ely as that of a customer, excep	pt as follows;
	-		
	OKO-1	John S. Rubis Jotary Public	PRESIDENT/CEO Title  pable boxes):
		Facing Page.	
- • 🚉		Statement of Financial Co Statement of Income (Loss	
		Statement of Changes in F	•
			tockholders' Equity or Partners" or Sole Proprietors" Capital.
			iabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
	=	Computation of Net Capita	
			nation of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
		A Reconciliation, includin	e Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.  Ig appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under putation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit
	☐ (k)	A Reconciliation between respect to methods of cons	the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with
	<b>5</b> (i)	An Oath or Affirmation.	onuacion,
,		A copy of the SIPC Supple	emental Report.
			aterial inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17z-5(e)(3).

THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC
DBA Thomas Group Capital
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended
December 31, 2007
With
Independent Auditor's Report

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

2120 Powers Ferry Road Suite 350 Atlanta, GA 30339 Office: 770 690-8995

Fax: 770 980-1077

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Owners Thomas Securities, LLC, dba Thomas Group Capital

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Thomas Securities, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Thomas Group Capital, LLC, as of December 31, 2007 and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As shown on the financial statements, the Company incurred a loss of approximately \$49,000 during the year ended December 31, 2007 and the Company has a net capital deficit at December 31, 2007. In addition, the Company was dependent upon capital contributions during 2007 for working capital and to meet its net capital requirements. These factors, among other discussed in Notes I and J to the financial statements, raise substantial doubt as to whether the Company will be able to remain in existence. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Thomas Securities, LLC, as of December 31, 2007 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Schedules I, II and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### Page 2

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

March 3, 2008 Atlanta, Georgia

RUBIO CPA, PC

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#### THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### **ASSETS**

		2007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,548
Accounts receivable – clearing broker		620,233
Office furniture and equipment, net of accumulated		
depreciation of \$23,279		34,342
Deposit with clearing broker		101,294
Prepaid expenses		13,587
Employee advances, less allowance for doubtful		
accounts of \$48,859		5,226
Securities owned		10,200
Other		6,747
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	869,177
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	55,162
Accrued commissions		631,046
Other accrued liabilities		52,684
Deferred rent		13,568
Total Liabilities		752,460
MEMBER'S EQUITY		116,71 <u>7</u>
Total Liabilities and Member's Equity	<u>\$</u>	869,177

#### THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	2007
REVENUES	
Commissions	\$ 2,544,186
Total revenues	2,544,186
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	
Employee compensation and benefits	1,845,529
Clearing costs	169,441
Communications	28,102
Occupancy	157,204
Interest	760
Other operating expenses	392,296
Total expenses	2,593,332
NET LOSS	<u>\$(49,146)</u>

#### THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net (loss)	\$ (49,146)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operations:	
Depreciation and amortization	10,800
Increase in reserve for doubtful employee advances	7,965
Decrease in employee advances	776
Increase in due from clearing broker	(570,096)
Decrease in payables and other liabilities	(55,012)
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	62,288
Increase in accrued commissions	579,749
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(12,676)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Contributions of capital	20,000
Decrease in securities owned	10,270
Decrease in deposit with clearing broker	50,374
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	80,644
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	67,968
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BALANCE: Beginning of year	9,580
End of year	<u>\$ 77,548</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Conversion of subordinated debt to paid-in capital	\$25,000
Conversion of Subordinated deof to paid-in capital	<u> </u>

#### THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Paid-In Capital	Ea	tained mings eficit)		<u>Total</u>
Balance, December 31, 2006	\$ 1,	,051,125	\$	(930,262)	\$	120,863
Net loss				(49,146)		(49,146)
Capital contributions:  Conversion of liability subordinated to to claims of general creditors  Cash		25,000 20,000				25,000 20,000
Balance, December 31, 2007	<u>\$ 1.</u>	,096,125	<u>\$</u>	(979,408)	<u>\$</u>	116,717

## THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007

#### NOTE A — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Description of Business: The Company is a registered broker dealer organized under the laws of the state of Delaware that began business in December 2000. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the securities commissions of appropriate states. The Company provides securities brokerage and investment banking services. Effective during 2004, the Company is wholly owned by Thomas Group Capital, LLC ("Parent").

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents:</u> The Company considers all cash and money market instruments with a maturity of ninety days or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Property and Equipment:</u> Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided by use of straight-line methods over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and betterments are capitalized. When items of property or equipment are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

<u>Income Taxes:</u> As a limited liability company, with a single owner, the Company is a disregarded entity for income tax purposes. Therefore the income or losses of the Company flow through to the owners of the Parent and no income taxes are recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Estimates</u>: Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

<u>Securities Transactions</u>: Customer's securities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expenses reported on a trade date basis.

#### NOTE B — LEASE COMMITMENT AND DEFERRED RENT LIABILITY

The Company leases office premises in Georgia and New Jersey under operating leases. The Company's commitment under its office premises operating leases is approximately the following:

2008	\$ 131,000
2009	101,000
2010	 66,000
	\$ 298,000

## THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007

#### NOTE B — LEASE COMMITMENT (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2007, the Company is in arrears in its rent obligations under the New Jersey lease by approximately \$14,000. The landlord has agreed to defer payment of the arrearage into 2008 and 2009. This liability is recorded as a deferred rent liability at December 31, 2007.

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2007 was approximately \$138,000.

#### NOTE C - NET CAPITAL

The Company, as a registered broker dealer is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$51,215, which was \$1,051 in excess of its required net capital of \$50,164 and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital is 14.6 to 1.0.

#### NOTE D — OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

In the normal course of business, the Company's customers execute securities transactions through the Company. These activities may expose the Company to off balance sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

#### NOTE E --- RELATED PARTIES

A related company, engaged in fee-based money management, paid the Company approximately \$16,000 under an informal administrative services arrangement.

#### NOTE F -- RETIREMENT PLAN

During 2005, the Company adopted a defined contribution retirement plan with a 401(k) feature which covers substantially all employees. Company contributions are discretionary. No Company contributions were made during 2007.

#### THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007

#### NOTE G — SUBORDINATED LOANS

A subordinated loan for \$25,000 was converted to paid-in capital at maturity in March 2007. The loan bore interest at 10%.

Balance at December 31, 2006	\$	25,000
Conversion to paid-in capital	-	(25,000)
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$	_

#### NOTE H — LOSS CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to customer complaints and litigation in the normal course of business.

At December 31, 2006, the Company was defendant in litigation brought by a customer. The matter was settled during 2007 for approximately \$15,000.

During 2007, the Company settled a regulatory matter with FINRA. Under the terms of the settlement the Company has agreed to pay a monetary fine of \$50,000. This liability is included in other accrued liabilities at December 31, 2007.

#### NOTE I — GOING CONCERN

The Company incurred an operating loss for the year ended December 31, 2007 of approximately \$49,000, which follows significant losses for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the Company is unable to pay its obligations to creditors as they become due. The Company has a net capital deficit at December 31, 2007, which may result in suspension of its license to operate as a registered broker-dealer (See Note C). The Company is dependent on capital contributions from its Parent to fund its losses and meet its net capital requirements. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as of December 31, 2007.

#### NOTE J — CLEARANCE AGREEMENT

The Company has an agreement with a clearing broker to execute and clear, on a fully disclosed basis, customer accounts of the Company. In accordance with this agreement, the Company is required to maintain a deposit in cash or securities.

The Company's clearing agreement requires that a minimum balance of \$100,000 be maintained on deposit with the clearing broker and that minimum net capital of \$100,000 be maintained. Required net capital under the agreement increases to \$250,000, effective January 31, 2008. The Company was in violation of its clearing agreement at December 31, 2007 as there was net capital of \$51,215.



#### SCHEDULE I

# THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ACT OF 1934 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### NET CAPITAL:

Total member's equity	\$ 116,717 116,717
Less nonallowable assets:  Office furniture and equipment Prepaid expenses Employee advances Other assets	(34,342) (13,587) (5,226) (6,747) (59,902)
Net capital before haircuts	56,815
Less haircuts	(5,600)
Net capital	<u>\$ 51,215</u>
Minimum net capital required	<u>\$ 50,164</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 752,460</u>
Net capital based on aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 50,164</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 1,051</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	14.6 to 1.0

#### SCHEDULE I (CONTINUED)

# THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ACT OF 1934 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

### RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL INCLUDED IN PART IIA OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net capital as reported in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5	\$ 207,457
To reclassify certain receivables to non-allowable assets	
Audit adjustments:	
To record additional accrued commissions	(93,015)
To record accrued settlement cost	(50,000)
To record deferred rent liability	(13,568)
To adjust securities owned	(2,550)
To adjust accrued expenses	2,119
Change in haircut	772
Net capital per the accompanying schedule	<u>\$_51,215</u>

#### THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC

# SCHEDULE II COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(ii).

# SCHEDULE III INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(ii).

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5

To the Owner Thomas Securities, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Thomas Securities, LLC, for the year ended December 31, 2007, we considered its internal control structure, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including test of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Thomas Securities, LLC, that we considered relevant to the objective stated in Rule 17a-5(g). We also made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedure for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company related to the following: (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (3) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

However, we noted that due to the size of the Company, duties surrounding cash receipts and disbursements have not been segregated to achieve adequate internal control over these functions. These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of procedures performed in our audit of financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007 and this report does not effect our report thereon dated March 3, 2008.

In addition, no facts came to our attention indicating that the exemptive provision of Rule 15c3-3 had not been complied with during the year.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and should not be used for any other purpose.

March 3, 2008 Atlanta, Georgia

RUBIO CPA, PC

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